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ciation, and presided over by Hon. David J. Brewer of the United States Supreme Court. Among the able and instructive papers given in the report is one covering thirty-five pages, by Hon. John W. Foster, on "The Promotion of the Settlement of International Controversies by Resort to the Hague Tribunal or Reference to Special Commissions." Addresses on Mr. Foster's paper were made by Señor Don Emilio Velasco from Mexico, and by Hon. Jackson H. Ralston of Washington, D. C. Other important addresses were those on the Hague Conferences on Private International Law and the Protection of Private Property at Sea in Time of War. The report is published at St. Louis by the Executive Committee of the Congress, under the care of the secretary, Mr. V. M. Potter.

A MONOGRAPH ON INTERNATIONAL PEACE. By Liston McMillan, member of the Bar. Oskaloosa, Iowa. 72 pages. 8vo.

An interesting and thoroughly original discussion of various phases of international law, of the question of an international judiciary, of international intervention, etc. The author applies his principles to "The Case in Manchuria," where he finds that both the belligerents were equally at fault. Mr. McMillan, as he says in his preface, has written "this contribution to international peace literature" because it has seemed to him "that a discussion of the leading basic principles of international jurisdiction might aid in the evolution of international truth, and be helpful in the cause of international peace."

THE IMPERIAL DRUG TRADE. By Joshua Rowntree. London: Methuen & Company, 36 Essex Street, W. C. 304 pages.

This work is a restatement of the opium question, in the light of recent evidence and new developments in the East. In Part I. Mr. Rowntree gives briefly the history of the beginning of the opium trade forced upon China by Great Britain, and of the two opium wars. Part II. gives an analysis of the work of the Royal Commission sent to the East in the winter of 1893-4 to investigate the trade in opium and report to Parliament. It also deals with opium smoking, with the traffic in the drug and its use in Burma, the Straits Settlement, Hong Kong and China. Part III. traces the present position of the Indo-Chinese drug trade, and its effects on China. The author says, in conclusion, that judging only "from official dispatches, the utterances of statesmen and the journals of diplomatists, the imperial drug trade stands hopelessly condemned. It was illegitimate to begin with. It grew in dishonor. It lingers with discredit. It has enriched the one country and impoverished the other. But poverty is the least of the ills it has helped to fasten upon China. It has enervated her people, corrupted her officials, undermined the authority of her government, embittered the advent of the English and of a nobler faith, and violated the moral sense of the Chinese."

RELIGION AND POLITICS. By Algernon Sidney Crapsey. New York: Thomas Whittaker, 2 Bible House. 326 pages.

The twelve chapters of this book were originally delivered as sermon lectures by the author in his regular course of duty as a pastor. The discussion and criticism which they awakened induced him to publish them in full. They deal with the State, the Attitude of Jesus to

the State, Jesus' Method of Government, the Imperialized Church, the Present State of the Churches, etc. They are full of trenchant criticism of the present relation of church religion to politics, some of which is entirely just, but some of which is extravagant, to say the least of it. The chapter on "Jesus' Method of Government"—leaving aside the author's theological pronouncements, which do not seem very appropriate in the chapter—is about as fine an interpretation of the method taught and practiced by Jesus as has ever been written. We hope to give our readers the essential part of it in the next issue of this paper.

WAR INCONSISTENT WITH THE RELIGION OF JESUS CHRIST. By David Low Dodge. With an Introduction by Edwin D. Mead. Boston: Ginn & Company. Published for the International Union. Price, postpaid, 65 cts.

This book is a reprint of the two pamphlets, "The Mediator's Kingdom not of this World" and "War Inconsistent with the Religion of Jesus Christ," first published by David L. Dodge in 1809 and 1812 respectively. They were the first pamphlets published in America directed expressly against the system of war, and their author, as our readers already know, founded the New York Peace Society in August, 1815, the first peace society in the world. These essays have long been out of print, and Mr. Ginn has done us all a great service in republishing them in his International Library series. The longer essay, the second prepared by Mr. Dodge, is a strong, radical arraignment of the war system, and contains the gist of the whole case against war, both from the Christian and the humanitarian and rational points of view. Mr. Mead's Introduction is a very valuable survey of the early work for peace in New York, and also of the services rendered to the cause by many eminent citizens of New York of the present time.

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